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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/505,469	08/20/2004	Frederic Fortin	09955.0047-00000	4004
	7590 12/08/200 ENDERSON, FARAB	9 BOW, GARRETT & DUNNER	EXAMINER	
LLP			WOODALL, NICHOLAS W	
	901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		3775		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/08/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/505,469	FORTIN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Nicholas Woodall	3775			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
	Poenopsiyo to communication(s) filed on 08 Sc	ontombor 2000				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 September 2009</u> . This action is FINAL					
′=	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)[
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4)🛛	☑ Claim(s) <u>20-34</u> is/are pending in the application.					
·	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
•	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>20-34</u> is/are rejected.					
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
·						
		·				
	on Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)	11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☒ None of: 1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) Notic 3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 09/08/2009.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to applicant's amendment received on September 08th, 2009.

Priority

2. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed in France on 07/18/2001. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed a certified copy of application FR 01/09628 as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 20, 21, 24, 25, 28, 31, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Navaz (U.S. Patent 5,375,823).

Navaz discloses a device comprising a cylindrical body, a first rod (11) extending from the first end of the cylindrical body in a first direction, a second rod (30) having an elongated body that extends in a second direction opposite the first direction and an enlarged head portion (3) positioned within the cylindrical body, a first dampening member (4) positioned between the enlarged end portion and the first end of the body, wherein the first dampening member does not surround the second rod, a second dampening member (6) positioned between the enlarged end and the second end of the cylindrical body, wherein the second dampening member is ring-shaped with an

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opening (6A) that receives the elongated body of the second rod, and a threaded cap (2) threaded into a threaded portion of the second end of the cylindrical body including a circular opening (20) having a width greater than the elongate body of the second rod capable of allowing the second rod to bend, i.e. translate within the opening, with respect to the cylindrical body. Navaz further discloses a method of joining vertebral implant comprising the step of providing the device as discussed above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 22, 26, 29, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Navaz (U.S. Patent 5,375,823).

Navaz discloses the invention as claimed except for the threaded cap including an inner threaded region and the opening in the cap being eccentrically located on the cap.

Regarding the cap including an inner threaded region, Navaz discloses the device wherein the cap includes an externally threaded region that engages an inner threaded region of the cylindrical body, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the device of Navaz wherein the cylindrical body includes an outer threaded region and the cap includes a complementary inner threaded region, since it has been held that a mere

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reversal of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. In re Einstein, 8 USPQ 167.

Regarding the opening in the cap being eccentrically located on the cap, Navaz teaches a device wherein the opening is centrally located on the cap and the applicant shows in the Figures that the opening may be eccentrically or centrically located on the cap providing evidence that the location of the opening in the cap is not critical to the invention. Therefore the examiner believes it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the device of Navaz wherein the opening in the cap is eccentrically located on the cap, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70.

The device of Navaz as modified above in view of the case-law rulings discloses a method comprising the steps of providing the device as discussed above.

7. Claims 23 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Navaz (U.S. Patent 5,375,823) in view of Alby (U.S. Patent 6,241,730).

Navaz discloses the invention as claimed except for the first rod having a threaded end engaging a threaded portion of the cylindrical body. Navaz disclose the device having a first rod that is integrally formed with the first end of the cylindrical body. Alby teaches a device comprising a cylindrical body (13) and a first rod (4A), wherein the first rod includes a threaded portion (15) engaging a threaded portion (13) of the cylindrical body in order to allow for easier replacement of the first rod without having to remove the entire device. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to provide the device of Navaz wherein the first rod includes a threaded portion engaging a threaded portion of the cylindrical body in view of Alby in order to allow for easier replacement of the first rod without having to remove the entire device.

The device of Navaz as modified by Alby discloses a method comprising the steps of providing the device as discussed above.

8. Claims 27 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Navaz (U.S. Patent 5,375,823) in view of Belogour (U.S. Patent 5,503,413).

The device of Navaz discloses the invention as claimed except for the opening in the cap having an oblong shape. Belogour discloses a device comprising a shock absorbing element, wherein the shock absorbing element includes a rod (20) that extends through an oblong opening (38) in order to provide full compression of the shock absorbing element at an angle (column 4 lines 1-7). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the device of Navaz wherein the opening in the cap includes an oblong shape in view of Belogour in order to provide full compression of the device at an angle.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed September 8th, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant's argument that the Navas reference does not disclose a device wherein the opening (20) capable of allowing the second rod portion to laterally bend with respect to the cylindrical body is not persuasive. First, the examiner would like to note that the claim limitation is a functional limitation and the

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device as disclosed only needs to be capable of providing the function if one so desired. The opening (20) has a width that is larger than the elongated body of the second rod portion (30), wherein the opening is capable of allowing the second rod portion of being bent in a lateral direction to an angle relative to the cylindrical body if one so desired. The opening does not prevent the bending of a portion of the rod and therefore is capable of allowing the rod to be bent relative to the cylindrical body portion if one desired to bend the rod and therefore meets the function limitation of the claims. The remaining arguments are based on the above argument, which is discussed above.

Conclusion

10. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas Woodall whose telephone number is (571)272-5204. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 8:00 to 5:30 EST..

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Barrett can be reached on 571-272-4746. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Nicholas Woodall/ Examiner, Art Unit 3775

/Thomas C. Barrett/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3775